

Breakdown of concepts
discussed in the 3 MADINA books
Chapter by Chapter

BOOK1 BOOK2 BOOK3

BOOK 1

LESSON

1

- هذا This (masculine)
- حرف الاستفهام "أ, ما"
- Indefinite & Tanween (نكرة و تنوين)

2

- "و" (And) حرف العطف
- ذَلِكَ That (masculine)

3

- Definite (معرفة)
- Solar and Lunar Letters (حروف الشمس و القمر)
- همزة الوصل والقطع

4A

- Prepositions (حروق الجر) في, على
- Noun endings
- Pronouns (هُوَ\هِيَ)
- ة مربوطة

4B

- حروق الجر (مِنْ , إِلَى)
- Pronouns (أَنْتَ \ أَنَا)
- Introduction to Verbs (ذَهَبَ و خَرَجَ)

5

- Possessive Form (مضاف و مضاف اليه)
- Indeclinable words (مبني)
- Introduction to Adverb (ظرف)
- Vocative Particle يا (حرف نداء)
- همزة الوصل

6

- هَذِهِ This (feminine)
- Use of جِدّاً, أَيْضاً
- Preposition لِ
- Feminine Nouns

7

- تِلْكَ That (feminine)

8

- Introduction to complete sentences (الجملة المفيدة)
- Adverb (ظرف) أَمَامَ, خَلْفَ
- The verb جَلَسَ

9A

- Adjectives نعت و منعت

9B

- Adjectives with definite nouns
- Relative pronoun (الاسماء الموصولة) الَّذِي
- Use of لِ with ال
- Use of the particle عِنْدَ

10

- Possessive Pronouns (ضمير متصل) ي, ه, ها, ك
- Introduction to five special nouns (الاسماء الخمسة) أَخ أَب
- Use of لِ with pronouns
- Conjugation for (أنا, أنت)
- Use of مَعَ
- The preposition بِ
- Use of مَا as negating particle

11 (Revision Lesson)

- Use of preposition with pronouns (فِيهِ\فِيهَا)
- The word أَحِبُّ
- Use of العطف (And) "و" repeatedly, opposed to English.

12

- Conjugation for أَنْتَ, هِيَ (attached and detached)
- Feminine Relative pronoun الَّتِي
- Adding detached pronouns for emphasis
(in addition to attached pronouns)

13A

- Introduction to Plurals جمع
- Sound Masculine & Feminine.
- Plurals جمع مؤنث و مذكر سالم
- Broken Plural patterns جمع تكسير
- These هَؤُلَاءِ
- pronoun هُمْ and it's verb conjugation
- Using (some) بَعْض

13B

- Pronouns هُنَّ and it's conjugation
- Irregular Feminine Sound Plurals

13C

- Those أُولَئِكَ

14

- Pronouns نَحْنُ & أَنْتُمْ and their conjugations
- Behaviour of non-Arabic Nouns
- Adjective for a مضاف in a possessive construction.
- Usage of أَي as a مضاف & in all three cases.

15

- Pronoun أَنْتَ and it's conjugation
- Use قَبْلَ (before) ، بَعْدَ (after) as
- مضاف
- The verb رَجَعَ (He returned)

16

- Rational & Irrational Nouns (غَيْرِ عَاقِلٍ وَّ عَاقِلٍ)
- Treatment of غَيْرِ عَاقِلٍ Plural as Feminine
- Singular
- More patterns of broken Plural

17

- Continuation of Lesson 16

18

- Introduction to Dual
- Making Duals
- Pronoun هُمَا and it's conjugation
- Use of كَمْ (how many)

19

- Using Numbers 1 & 2 as Adjective
- Using Numbers 3-10 as مضاف with Masculine مَعْدُود
- Asking price using كَمْ

20

- Numbers 3-10 with Feminine معدود
- Feminine forms of Numbers 1 & 2

21 (General Revision)

- ذَٰلِكَ instead of ذَاكَ

22

- Group of Nouns not having Nunnation (تنوين)
- Diptotes
- More Broken Plural patterns
- Masculine form of colours

23

- Declension of diptotes

BOOK 2

1

- Verbal & Nominal Sentence الجملة فعلية والجملة الاسمية
- الخبر و مبتدأ
- لَعَلَّ and it's sister إِنَّ
- Using لَعَلَّ for hope.
- Using ذُو
- Using أَوْ & أَمْ (or)
- Thousand ألف Hundred مائة
- Ambiguity of غَالٍ

2

- Using لَيْسَ in Nominal Sentence
- إِنَّ in a sentence starting with a preposition
- Joining two names with ابن
- Polite way of talking to a stranger

3

- Comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives (أفعل التفضيل)
- إِنَّ (as if) sister of كَأَنَّ
- Numbers 11-20 with Masculine معدود
- Ordinal Numbers
- أَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ (isn't it so) & بَلَى
- أَيُّهُمَا
- More broken Plural patterns

4

- Introduction to Past tense (ماضي) & it's فاعل
- Rendering a ماضي negative with ما
- Difference between بلى & نَعَمْ
- Use of "Because" (لِأَنَّ)

5

- Verbal Sentence and it's parts
- The object (مفعول به)
- Incompatibility of Nun of تنوين and الوصل همزة
- Three radicals of a verb

6

- Feminine Singular (ذهبت)
- Numbers 11-20 with Feminine معدود
- أي as Mudaf
- إِنَّ or أَنَّ
- أَظُنُّ أَنَّ
- قَالَ إِنَّ
- لِمَ ؟ (why)
- Feminine and Plural of adjectives ending with "an"
- Bring (هَاتِ) Take (خُذْ)
- So (فِ) & with me (بِي)

7

- You all & We (Masculine & Feminine Plural)
- Attached Pronouns with رَأَى
- Introduction to Absolute past (كَانَ)
- ذُو as an adjective for definite and Indefinite Nouns
- Sukoon on letter م & همزة الوصل
- أَبْشِرْ in reply to a request
- Fractions on the pattern of فُعْلُ

8

- Revision lesson of ماضِي except for duals

9

- Accusative ending of sound Feminine Plural
- Pronoun of the first person (ي)
- Expressing wonder (Verb of wonder فعل التعجب)
- (حرف نداء) يا after مضاف
- Using كَمْ with a preposition
- Interrogative مَا preceded by a preposition
- Plurals of relative pronouns الذين & الّٰتي
- ال followed by حرف استفهام
- Genetics or accusative pronouns with الف مقصورة
- Using Numbers as adjectives
- Bringing forward for the sake of emphasis

10

- Introduction to present tense مضارع and it's groups
- Numbers 21-30
- Telling time
- Using لَعَلَّ for fear
- Using بَيْنَ (between)

11

- مضارع continued
- Negating مضارع with لا النافية ما
- Introduction to مصدر
- Use of أَمَّا (as for)

12

- مضارع continued
- Introduction to adverb مفعول فيه
- More on إِنَّ or أَنَّ

13

- Revision lesson of مضارع except for duals

14

- Introduction to imperative فعل أمر
- Basic introduction to مبتدأ being Indefinite at times
- Another type of "because" فَإِنَّ

15

- Prohibitive negation لا الناهية
- Expressing an action which almost happened but did not happen يكاد كاد
- Negating مضارع with ما representing 'only'
- the present
- Using "only" إِنَّمَا

16

- The verb يُريد with all Pronouns
- ما as a relative Pronoun الموصولة
- ذا (منصب) دُو in the accusative case
- Diptote proper nouns on the pattern of فُعْلٌ
- Feminine form of colours
- Spelling difference to avoid confusion عُمرو عمرو
- The substitute البديل
- Using "another" آخَر
- The word أشياء which is a diptote
- Difference between القرآن and a المصحف
- Expressing "I didn't do anything"
- The word غَيْرُ Not

17

- Expressing "I want to do something"
- The لام التعليل ل of reasoning
- The special verb يُمكن (may /possible)
- The preposition مُنْذُ since
- When to use a female verb
- The word (permit) سَمَحَ & (request) أَرْجُو

18

- مضارع مجزوم and منصوب
- The preposition "Like" ك
- Use of the word "All" كُلَّ for emphasis
- When to use أيُّها
- Noun with a force of verb هَيَّابِنَا (اسم الفعل)
- Using اسم العشرة with a possessive structure

19

- Particle of futurity س
- Negating the future with لَنْ
- Using أَبَدًا (never) to emphasis negation in the future
- Using قَط (never) to emphasis negation in the past

20

- Dual in accusative منصوب and genitive مجرور cases
- Expressing "one of them....And the other...."....والآخر....
أحدهما

21

- The use of لَمْ as a negating particle
- The use of لَمَّا as a negating particle
- Parts of speech in Arabic
- "Slowly please, don't hurry" مَهْلًا
- Expressing neither & nor

22

- Revision lesson of Moods of مضارع

23

- Declension of sound Masculine Plural
- A العقود 20,30,40.....
- Numbers 21-30 with Masculine معدود
- Using لِ to refer for a author of a book
- Expressing neither nor with ماضي

24

- All about Numbers (from basics to complex numbers)

25

- Detailed explanation of كَانَ
- Using "Still" لا يزالُ
- More on the two of five special Nouns أَبٌ أَخٌ
- Using مِنْ قَبْلُ and مِنْ بَعْدُ
- Nouns with its Plural as diptote

26

- Weak verbs
- Diminutive form
- "Here It is" ها هُوَذَا
- Using the word يَجِبُ وَجَبَ "it's necessary"
- More patterns of مصدر
- Comparative of أَقْلُ , قَلِيلٌ

27

- Full conjugation of الأُجُوف
- Using لَقَدْ after oath
- The verb ظَنَّ
- The expression "Where you wish"
- The Hamza of يجيء
- Expressing "it's not proper/it's not becoming" لا يَنْبَغِي
- The verbs used to express death

28

- Conjugation of الناقص
- The verb رَأَى
- بَعْدُ denoting "yet" in negative context

29

- Conjugation of المضعف
- Using لَمَّا for when
- More on emphasis of the past and future
- Saying "No, Thanks"

❖ The sevenfold classification of verbs (Table)

30

- All about Duals

31

- All about adjectives

BOOK 3

1

- All about declension of Nouns
- Latent endings
- The indeclinable nouns
- When is a noun مرفوع
- When is a noun منصوب
- When is a noun مجرور
- Nouns of dependent declension التوابع
- Moods of verbs

2

- Meanings of و
- More details on لَعَلَّ
- Verb-Noun (إِيَّكُمْ) (اسم الفعل)
- Diptotes on the pattern أشيَاء
- Expressing a wish with ماضِي
- The extra (من الزائدة) مِنْ
- The adverb لَدَى (meaning عند)
- The Plural pattern مَعَانٍ

3

- Passive voice ماضِي in مجهول
- Writing date of birth
- Use of يا with ال
- Forming (نَبِي، هِنْدِي) eg: ي with النَسَب
- The Plural of آخر
- The verb صَلَّى to pray
- Using ".....Either...Or.." إِمَّا....إِمَّا
- Generic Plural noun اسم الجنس الجمعي
- Months of the Islamic year
- The verb اسْتَتَبِعُ

4

- Active participle اسم الفاعل
- Passive participle اسم المفعول
- ليس ما الحجازية , the ما that acts like
- Use of the verb اشترى (to buy)
- Names of the five fingers

5

- Forming passive voice from عجوف
- Forming active participle from weak verbs
- Forming passive participle from weak verbs
- Use of the verbs سلم، اطلع، استأذن، اغتتم، انتهز، تراوح
- Active participle and passive participle

6

- Noun of place and time اسم الزمان و المكان

7

- Nouns of instruments اسم الآلة

8

- Definite and Indefinite
- Types of definite
- The verb تعال (to come)

9

- The omission of the ن in dual and sound Masculine Plural
- The dual of ذَلِكَ
- The word كلا (both)
- The verb أتى
- The dual of هاهؤذا

10

- All about Arabic sentences
- Using the verbs جَعَلَ, طَفِقَ, أَخَذَ

11

- All about Nominal Sentences
- خبر & مبتدأ
- Order of sentences

12

- All about المفعول فيه or الظرف
- More details on using من قبل
- The particle لو

13

- لام الأمر
- More uses of لا الناهية
- (الجزم بالطلب) الأمر preceded by مضارع
- Expressing pain
- Particles causing جزم
- Using the verb أَرِ (to show)

14

- The conditional particle إذا
- Making نسبة for works ending with ة

15

- Conditional sentences
- The meanings of حَتَّى
- The verb noun هَاء (take)
- More details on diminutive
- The dropping of the ن of يَكُن
- Two nouns combined لَيْلٍ وَنَهَارًا
- Types of كَمْ

16

- Introduction to مَزِيد verbs
- Form2 فَعَّلَ in Detail
- More broken Plural and Masdar patterns
- Using the word يَبْدُو

17

- Form4 أَفْعَلَ
- The verb أَعْطَى
- Use of وَلَوْ even if
- The ل of emphasis لَامِ إِبْتِدَاءٍ
- The word أَصْبَحَ and أَوْشَكَ (sisters of كَانَ)
- The لَأَمْرٍ adjective مَا
- Rules of writing ابْنِ

18

- Transitive and intransitive verbs
- Making an intransitive into transitive
- The verb أَرَى
- Double transitive verbs
- The expression "beware" اِيَّاكَ
- Expressing the meaning "only" إِنَّمَا
- The و of Auth
- The word أَمْسَى (sister of كَان)
- The Masdar pattern فَعَالٌ
- Plural of Plural
- The verb دَرَى
- Expressing a suffering

19

- Form 3 فَاعِلٌ
- The ل of emphasis with إِنَّ
- The particle قَدْ prefixed to the verb
- The Plural of ذُو
- More on (إِنَّ) Sister of لَكِنَّ
- Replacing the ك in pronouns
- The امر sometimes used for مضارع
- The masdar pattern فِعَالَةٌ
- The verb مُضِيٌّ
- The broken Plural with 4 letters
- The broken Plural فَعَايَا

20

- Form 5 تَفَعَّلَ
- The zarf لَمَّا
- specifications for نَحْنُ

21

- Form 6 تَفَاعَلَ
- sister of إِنَّ
- The negating لَا of entire genus
- Beware إيَّاكَ تهذر
- Form أَفْعَلُ of Colours & defects
- The two Masdars of verbs with و as first letter
- Plurals for nouns which are on the pattern of فُعْلَةٌ
- Omission of preposition preceding Masdar Muawwal
- All about البَدَل
- Masdar muawwal made up of أَنَّ it's Ism and Khabar
- All about إِنَّ and its sisters (particles resembling the verb)

22

- Form 7 اِنْفَعَلَ
- The word يَوْم as Mudaf
- But for لَوْلَا
- Demonstrative pronouns نعت as اسم اشارة
- Using Masculine to refer to both Masculine and Feminine

23

- Form 8 اِفْتَعَلَ
- Using إِذَا for surprise
- The verb ظَنَّ
- When and when not to use فِي
- The form denoting intensity فَعَّالٌ
- Using لَا بُدَّ

24

- Form 9 اِفْعَلَّ
- The two meanings of رَأَى
- Signifying hope and fear using عَسَى
- The ما giving the meaning of a masdar المصدرية
- Why أَمَّا is not used after ف sometimes

25

- Form 10 اِسْتَفْعَلَ
- The particle كَيْ so that
- The use of إِذَنْ in that case
- Negating two ماضِي verbs with لَا
- More examples of وَ الْحَال
- The 4 meanings of جَعَلَ
- Plurals on the pattern of فُعْلَةٌ
- All about the particles changing منصوب to مضارع

26

- Four letter verbs
- Avoiding ambiguity in simple sentences
- eat everything and eat part of it (مِن التبعيضية)
- The order of هَلْ/أ and و (conjunction)
- Quranic verses commencing with إِذْ
- Plural diptotes on the pattern of فَعْلَى
- Using particle of يَا نداء with the pronouns of the first person
- Replacing ف of a conditional sentence with إِذَا
- All about Mudaf verbs (doubled second radical)

27

- All about pronouns and particles

28

- All about the absolute object المفعول المطلق

29

- The Masdar of reasoning مفعول له
- Using هَلَّا to urge an action

30

- Noun of defining التمييز
- Masdar pattern فُعْلٌ
- More verbs of wonder

31

- Expressing state of an action الحال
- Masdar pattern فَعِلٌ
- Broken Plural patterns فُعُولٌ and فِعَالٌ

32

- Use of إِلَّا (الاستثناء) except
- The particle of drawing attention أَلَا
- Masdar pattern فَعْلٌ
- Plurals with two ن
- If كَانَ خَبَرٌ is a Pronoun

33

- The ن of emphasis
- I am annoyed أَفٌ
- The use of بَلْ (on the contrary)

34

- All about Diptotes